## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE of MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

## CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PLANS ITM No. 803-08P

#### 1.0 SCOPE.

- 1.1 This procedure covers the preparation of a QCP by a Contractor. The QCP shall be provided, maintained, and followed to assure all materials furnished and placed for acceptance are in accordance with the contract requirements.
- 1.2 The values stated in either acceptable English or SI metric units are to be regarded separately as standard, as appropriate for a specification with which this ITM is used. Within the text, SI metric units are shown in parenthesis. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other, without combining values in any way.
- 1.3 This ITM may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment and may not address all of the safety problems associated with the use of the test method. The user of the ITM is responsible for establishing appropriate safety and health practices and to determining the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 2.0 REFERENCES.

- **2.1 Standards.** AASHTO, ASTM, ITM, SSPC, and other referenced standards shall be identified under each type of Contractor's QCP contained herein.
- **TERMINOLOGY.** Definitions for terms and abbreviations shall be in accordance with the Department's Standard Specifications, Section 101. Specific terms and abbreviations to a type of Contractor's QCP shall be defined within that type of QCP requirements, as necessary.

### 4.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 4.1 The QCP shall be contract specific and state how the Contractor proposes to control the materials, equipment, and operations on the contract.
- 4.2 The QCP shall be signed and dated by the Contractor's representative at the time the QCP is submitted to the Engineer.
- **4.3** The Department will review, sign, and date the QCP if the contents of the QCP are in compliance with the requirements as stated herein.

4.4 The QCP shall be maintained to reflect the current status of the operations, and revisions shall be provided in writing prior to initiating the change. The change shall not be implemented until the revision has been accepted.

- 4.5 The QCP shall contain the name, qualifications, telephone number, duties, and employer of all quality control personnel necessary to implement the QCP. The minimum number of quality control functions shall be as follows:
  - **4.5.1** QCP Manager. The person responsible for the overall administration of the QCP
  - **4.5.2** QCP Site Manager. The person responsible for the execution of the QCP and liaison with the Engineer
  - **4.5.3** Quality Control Technician. The person responsible for conducting quality control tests and inspection to implement the QCP. There may be more than one quality control technician.
  - **4.5.4** One quality control person may perform the duties of any of the other functions listed in 4.5.1, 4.5.2, or 4.5.3.
- **4.6** The QCP shall contain, but not be limited to, the proposed methods of sampling, testing, calibration, construction control, monitoring, and anticipated frequencies.
- **4.7** Placement operations shall not begin before the QCP has been accepted.
- **4.8** As a minimum, the QCP shall contain the information as stated herein for the following operations:
  - **4.8.1** HMA Pavements -- 5.0
  - **4.8.2** Portland Cement Concrete Pavements -- 6.0
  - **4.8.3** Structural Concrete -- 7.0
  - **4.8.4** Field Painting of Steel Bridges -- 8.0
  - **4.8.5** Shop Painting of Steel for Bridges -- 9.0

### 5.0 HMA PAVEMENTS QCP.

- 5.1 References.
  - 5.1.1 ASTM Standards.
    - D 2950 Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Method
  - 5.1.2 ITM Standards.
    - 583 Certified Hot Mix Asphalt Producer Program
    - 812 Macrotexture of Milled Pavement
    - 912 Profilographs and Profilogram Scoring
- **5.2 Quality Control Technician.** The quality control technician shall be responsible for the following minimum functions.
  - **5.2.1** Paving operations and joint construction
  - **5.2.2** Quality control tests for temperature, density, and smoothness
  - **5.2.3** Pavement samples for Contractor's quality control and Department acceptance
- **5.3 Milling.** The procedures for milling the existing material shall include as a minimum the following:
  - **5.3.1** Milling Plan. The general procedures for asphalt milling, asphalt removal, PCCP milling, scarification and profile milling, and transition milling.
  - **5.3.2** Equipment. A description of the equipment required to mill, cut, and remove the existing material.
  - **5.3.3** Testing. The procedure for measuring the macrotexture of the milled surface in accordance with ITM 812. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one test per day.
    - The procedure, frequency, and equipment for measuring the cross-slope and longitudinal surface finish of the milled material shall be included.
- **Process Balance.** The methodology for balancing the operation, to include plant production, transportation, placement, and compaction. The corrective action procedure for keeping the total operation in balance shall be provided.

**Transportation of Mixture.** The procedures for transportation of the HMA from the plant to the paver shall include as a minimum the following:

- **5.5.1** Truck Bed Cover. The criteria for when waterproof covers shall be used and the person responsible for directing the use of the waterproof covers
- **5.5.2** Unloading. The procedures for truck unloading, and for removing the remaining mixture from the truck bed and bed apron
- **5.5.3** Transfer Vehicles. If used, the type and size of Materials Transfer Device or Windrow Elevator, and the plans for bridge crossings
- **Paving.** The procedures for placement of the HMA shall include as a minimum the following:
  - **5.6.1** Equipment. The manufacturer's make, model, serial number, manufactured year, and the manufacturer's literature with pictures of the paver(s) that shall be used
  - **5.6.2** Paving Plan. The general sequence, the widths and depths of paving for each of the major courses, and the planned date for paving to begin and to be completed on the contract
  - **5.6.3** Material Feed System. The procedure for processing the mixture though the paver
  - **5.6.4** Grade and Slope. The procedure for controlling the grade and slope, including a description of placing wedge and level courses, if applicable
  - **5.6.5** Joints. The procedure for the construction of the longitudinal and transverse joints. The starting and stopping procedures of the paver for transverse joints shall be included.
  - **5.6.6** Asphalt Materials. The source, source numbers, type, and grade of materials that shall be used for the tack coat, prime coat, or seal coat.
- **5.7 Joint Compaction.** The procedures for compaction of the longitudinal and transverse joints
- **5.8 Materials Sampling and Testing.** The procedures for sampling and testing of the HMA and the frequency of tests shall be identified and include as a minimum the following:

**5.8.1** Mixture Properties. The plant, certified in accordance with ITM 583 that shall supply the HMA mixture to the site including the location, owner, producer name, and plant number

- **5.8.2** Mixture Temperature at Paver. The procedure for measuring the temperature of the mixture at the paver. The temperature shall be taken immediately behind the paver prior to compaction. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one test for each 1 h of paving.
- **5.8.3** Density. The procedure for measuring the density of the mixture utilizing a non-destructive technique. Density tests shall be taken on the mainline and shoulders. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one test each 1000 yd<sup>2</sup> (800 m<sup>2</sup>). A nuclear test device, if used, shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D 2950 at a minimum frequency of once each 12 months.
  - The procedure for monitoring the temperature of the mix during compaction to optimize the rolling pattern shall be included.
- **5.8.4** Coring. The plan for when cores shall be taken and procedure for refilling core holes
- **5.8.5** Smoothness. The procedure for measuring the smoothness of the pavement. The annual certification of the profilograph in accordance with ITM 912 shall be included.
- **Response to Test Results.** The response to quality control tests shall include as a minimum the following.
  - **5.9.1** Mixture. The procedure for corrective action in response to mixture tests from the pavement
  - **5.9.2** Temperature of Mixture. The procedure for corrective action in response to temperature measurements
  - **5.9.3** Density. The procedure for corrective action in response to density tests
- **5.10 Pavement Smoothness.** The procedure for correcting the profile of non-complying pavement. Areas outside of the allowable Standard Specification tolerance shall be corrected.

**5.11 Documentation.** A statement that the test results for control and documentation of equipment shall be maintained for a period of three years upon completion of the contract shall be included. The records, either electronic and/or hard copies, shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for review by the Department at any time. The documentation shall include the following:

- **5.11.1** Quality Control Tests. The results for the mixture, temperature, density, and smoothness tests of the pavement
- **5.11.2** Equipment. Documentation of the manufacture, model, and type of paver and rollers used each day of paving. Modifications to this equipment shall be noted.

### 6.0 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT QCP.

#### 6.1 References.

#### 6.1.1 AASHTO Standards.

- T 121 Mass per Cubic Meter (Cubic Foot), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
- T 152 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method

#### 6.1.2 ASTM Standards.

C 173 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method

#### 6.1.3 ITM Standards.

- 402 Strength of Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP) Using the Maturity Method
- 901 The Proper Use of the Profilograph and the Interpretation of Profilograms
- 902 Verifying Sieves
- 909 Verifying Thermometers
- 910 Verifying Balances
- 911 Verifying Slump Cones

#### 6.1.4 Other.

ACI 306 Cold Weather Concreting

**Quality Control Technician.** The technician shall be an American Concrete Institute (ACI) certified concrete field testing technician, grade 1.

**Testing Facility.** The location of the testing facility and a list of test equipment. The testing facility shall be in accordance with 507.09. A statement of accessibility of the testing facility shall be included that allows Department personnel to witness quality control activities, and to review quality control tests.

**6.3.1** Testing Equipment. A list of the testing equipment proposed for quality control testing, and the test methods and frequency of calibration or verification of the equipment. The equipment shall meet the requirements of the test methods identified in 508.09. The Contractor shall maintain a record of all equipment calibration or verification results at the testing facility. The minimum frequency and procedures shall be as follows:

Equipment	uipment Requirement		Procedure
Air Meter	Calibration	3 months	AASHTO T 152 or ASTM C173
Balances	Verification	12 months	ITM 910
Sieves	Check Physical Condition	6 months	ITM 902
Slump Cones	Verify Dimensions	12 months	ITM 911
Thermometers	Verification	6 months	ITM 909
Unit Weight Measure	Calibration	12 months	AASHTO T 121

- **6.4 Materials.** The source, transportation, handling, and storage procedures, as applicable, for materials to be used in the PCCP.
  - **6.4.1** Admixtures type
  - **6.4.2** Aggregates size
  - **6.4.3** Curing Materials
  - **6.4.4** Dowel Bars size
  - **6.4.5** Dowel Bar Assemblies size
  - **6.4.6** Fly Ash class
  - **6.4.7** Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag grade
  - **6.4.8** Joint Fillers type
  - **6.4.9** Joint Materials type

- **6.4.10** Portland Cement type
- **6.4.11** Reinforcing Steel size and type
- **6.4.12** Water Potable or non potable. If non-potable, the sampling and testing procedures shall be included.
- **6.5 Process Control of Aggregates.** A plan for control of the gradation and moisture in the aggregate stockpiles, identification of stockpiles by signing or other acceptable methods, techniques for construction of proper stockpiles, and loading procedures.
  - **6.5.1** The gradation control band tolerances on each sieve for aggregates not in accordance with the gradations of 904.02 and 904.03 shall be included.

Gradation tests for each aggregate size shall be conducted daily when concrete paving operations exceed 200 yd $^2$  (200 m $^2$ ) per day. The procedure for determination of the combined aggregate gradation shall be included. Gradation tests shall verify the maximum size of the aggregates and the mathematically combined amount passing the No. 200 (75  $\mu$ m) sieve of fine and coarse aggregates which have been proportioned in accordance with the CMD. Gradation tests shall also verify compliance with intermediate sieves in accordance with 904.02 and 904.03 or with sieve band tolerances as stated herein.

- **6.5.2** The procedure for determination of the water absorption of the aggregate shall be included. The minimum frequency shall be two tests for each aggregate used during the concrete paving operations.
- **6.6 Trial Batch Demonstration.** The procedures, location, and type of equipment to be utilized during the trial batch demonstration(s). The identification and intended use of each mixture shall be included.
- **6.7 Concrete Batching.** The techniques and controls of the concrete batching operations. A description of the plant, including the capacity and intended batch size, and the methods and sequence by which the plant produces a batch shall be included. The minimum mixing time shall be stated.

The initial and routine equipment checks, including those conducted on mixers, scales, water meters, and admixture dispensers, shall be included. All material checks, including frequencies of testing, shall be identified. The methods to monitor ingredients used, and the record of each batch shall be included.

**6.8 Process Control of Concrete.** The procedures for sampling and testing the concrete mix for flexural strength, air content, unit weight, and water/cementitious ratio. The frequency of tests shall be included and as a minimum shall meet the following:

- **6.8.1** Flexural Strength. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one set of two beams for each sublot.
- **6.8.2** Air Content. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one air content for each sublot.
- **6.8.3** Unit Weight. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one unit weight for each sublot.
- **6.8.4** Water/Cementitious Ratio. The minimum frequency shall be one per week or one for every five lots, whichever is more restrictive by frequency.
- **6.9 Process Control of Pavement.** The procedures for determining the pavement depth, surface profile, and surface smoothness shall be as follows:
  - **6.9.1** Pavement Depth. The procedure for monitoring the depth of the concrete pavement
  - **6.9.2** Surface Profile. The procedure for measuring the surface profile and correcting profile non-compliance of the concrete pavement
  - **6.9.3** Surface Smoothness. The procedure for measuring the smoothness and correcting smoothness non-compliance of the concrete pavement. The certification of the profilograph in accordance with ITM 901 shall be included.
- **6.10 Control Charts.** The procedures for charting quality control results for tests for flexural strength, unit weight, and air content of the concrete. The control charts shall indicate process control limits for each sublot and lot, 100 percent payment limits, and have a legend. The charts shall be maintained at a readily accessible location at the common testing facility. The control chart legend shall be as follows:
  - **6.10.1** The target value, if applicable, shall be the center of the chart and shall be represented by a heavy long dash followed by a short dash line.
  - **6.10.2** Control limits shall be represented by heavy solid lines.

**6.10.3** One hundred percent payment limits shall be indicated by short dashed lines.

- **6.10.4** The horizontal lines on the chart indicating the 100 percent payment limits, control limits, and target value, if applicable, shall be numerically identified in the left margin.
- **6.10.5** The vertical distance between upper and lower control limits shall be no less than 2 in. (50 mm).
- **6.10.6** The plot point for the test results shall be surrounded by a small circle, and each consecutive point shall be connected by a solid straight line.
- **6.10.7** Test results shall be plotted left to right in chronological order, and dates corresponding to each test shall be shown along the horizontal axis.

Any proposed deviation from these procedures shall be identified in the QCP.

- **Response to Test Results.** The response to process control tests shall include as a minimum the following:
  - **6.11.1** Water Absorption. The procedure for corrective action when the absorption test results for a particular size of aggregate differs from the design mix value by more than 0.5 percent. A statement that production shall be discontinued when this tolerance is exceeded shall be included.
  - **6.11.2** Other Quality Control Tests. The procedure for corrective action for results outside of satisfactory limits for each type of test.
- **6.12 Concrete Hauling.** The equipment and methods for delivery to the paver. The description or plan drawing of the traffic patterns in the vicinity of the plant and for delivery of the concrete mix to the site of work shall be stated. Information concerning temporary adjustments to traffic flow shall be included. When using transit mixers, the procedures for adding water to the PCC and the required mixing time to increase workability shall be included.
- **6.13** Concrete Paving. The procedures for placement of the concrete shall include as a minimum the following.
  - **6.13.1** Paving Plan. The general sequence of construction, the widths and methods of placement for all areas, and the planned date for paving to begin and to be completed on each phase of the contract

**6.13.2** Cold Weather Paving. The procedures to be utilized when ambient temperature is below 35°F (2°C). Procedures shall address protection of subgrade, treatment of concrete components, and protection of the PCCP. ACI 306 may be used for additional guidance.

- **6.13.3** Night Paving. The procedures to be utilized for artificial lighting when natural light is insufficient. The procedures shall include the number and type of units with respect to the paving operations.
- **6.13.4** Paving. The techniques used to place concrete throughout the project with specific details pertaining to difficult locations, such as joining existing pavement, gaps, headers, crossovers, approaches, or tapers
- **6.13.5** Equipment. Identification of the equipment used in the paving operations on each phase of the contract
- **6.13.6** Alignment and Profile. The methods of controlling the alignment and profile
- **6.13.7** Placement and Consolidation. Methods of depositing plastic concrete from the hauling equipment to the grade. The proposed methods of spreading and consolidating shall be included.
- **6.14 Joints.** The type of sealant to be used and the manufacturers recommended installation procedure for each type of joint construction. The measures to be taken to prevent the flow of cementious material into previously placed and sawn joints, when placing adjacent concrete payement shall be included.
  - **6.14.1** D-1 Contraction. The procedure for identifying the contract conditions so that the joints are continuous from edge of pavement to edge of pavement. Methods of installation, alignment, timing of sawing, and protection shall be included.
  - **6.14.2** Longitudinal. The method of construction, which shall include details of how the reinforcing steel is to be placed and when the joints are to be saw cut, at identified planned locations
  - **6.14.3** Transverse Construction. The method of construction, which shall include details of the type of header and reinforcing used, when paving operations are suspended
  - **6.14.4** Longitudinal Construction. The method of construction and proposed spacing if other than shown on the plans

**6.15 Finishing, Texturing, and Curing.** The methods for finishing, texturing, and curing the PCCP. The equipment to be used shall be identified.

**6.16 Documentation.** A statement that the test results for control shall be maintained for a period of three years upon completion of the contract shall be included. The records, either electronic and/or hard copies, shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for review by the Department at any time. The documentation shall include results for the aggregate tests, mixture tests, and the profile, smoothness, and depth of pavement tests.

#### 7.0 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE QCP.

#### 7.1 References.

#### 7.1.1 AASHTO Standards.

- T 67 Standard Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines
- T 121 Mass per Cubic Meter (Cubic Foot), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
- T 152 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method

#### 7.1.2 ASTM Standards.

C 173 Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method

#### 7.1.3 ITM Standards.

- 902 Verifying Sieves
- 909 Verifying Thermometers
- 910 Verifying Balances
- 911 Verifying Slump Cones
- **7.2 Quality Control Technician.** The technician shall be a Certified Concrete Technician. The technician shall be at the plant for the trial batch demonstration, and be at the plant or at the site of work at the point of placement until placement and finishing are complete. The technician shall supervise all sampling and testing for process control. An American Concrete Institute (ACI) certified concrete field testing technician, grade I, shall perform all sampling and testing for process control.
- **7.3 Testing Facility.** The location of the testing facility to be used for determination of the compressive strength of concrete

**7.4 Testing Equipment.** A list of the testing equipment proposed for process control testing, and the test methods and frequency of calibration of verification of the equipment. The equipment shall meet the requirements of the test methods identified, except as such requirements may be modified in the Standard Specifications. A record of all equipment calibration or verification results shall be maintained. The minimum frequency and procedures shall be as follows:

Equipment	Requirement	Minimum Frequency	Procedure	
Air Meter	Calibration	3 months	AASHTO T 152 or ASTM C 173	
Balances	Verification	12 months	ITM 910	
Sieves	Check Physical Condition	6 months	ITM 902	
Slump Cones	Verifying Dimensions	12 months	ITM 911	
Testing Machine	Verification	12 months	AASHTO T 67	
Thermometers	Verification	6 months	ITM 909	
Unit Weight Measures	Calibration	12 months	AASHTO T 121	

- **7.5 Materials.** The source, transportation, handling, and storage procedures, if applicable, for materials to be used in the Superstructure Concrete.
  - **7.5.1** Admixtures type
  - **7.5.2** Aggregates size
  - **7.5.3** Curing Materials
  - **7.5.4** Reinforcing Steel size and type
  - **7.5.5** Evaporation Retardants
  - **7.5.6** Fly Ash class
  - **7.5.7** Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag grade
  - **7.5.8** Silica Fume
  - **7.5.9** Portland Cement type
  - **7.5.10** Water potable or non potable. If non-potable, the sampling and testing procedures shall be included.

**7.6 Process Control of Aggregates.** The procedure for monitoring aggregate gradation, water absorption, and Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) Bulk Specific Gravity to verify compliance with the properties of the aggregates used at the time of the trial batch demonstration.

**7.6.1** The gradation control band tolerances on each sieve for aggregates not in accordance with the gradations of 904.02 and 904.03 shall be included.

A statement that a copy of the control charts shall be obtained from the Certified Aggregate Producer (CAP) shall be included. The charts shall represent production and load-out test results for gradation since the CAP was certified, not to exceed the 30 most recent results, and shall be obtained within seven days of concrete placement operations. In lieu of obtaining control charts from the CAP, gradation tests of the aggregates stockpiled at the plant may be performed within seven days of concrete placement operations. If the gradation tests are conducted, the sampling and testing procedures shall be included.

The procedure for determination of the combined gradation shall be included. Gradation test results shall verify the maximum size of the aggregate and the mathematically combined amount passing the No. 200 (75  $\mu$ m) sieve of fine and coarse aggregates which have been proportioned in accordance with the concrete mix design.

- **7.6.2** The procedures for determination of the water absorption and the SSD Bulk Specific Gravity shall be included. The minimum frequency of each test procedure shall be one test for each aggregate. The sampling and testing shall be conducted within 10 days prior to concrete placement operations. The 10 day period may be waived if the test results for the aggregate are from a captive stockpile.
- **7.7 Trial Batch Demonstration.** The procedures, location, and type of equipment to be utilized during the trial batch demonstration(s)
- **7.8 Concrete Batching.** The techniques and controls of the concrete batching operations. A description of the plant, including the capacity and intended batch size, and the methods and sequence by which the plant produces a batch shall be included.

The initial and routine equipment checks, including those performed on scales, water meters, admixture dispensers, mixing equipment, and agitators, if applicable, shall be included. All material checks, including frequencies of testing, shall be identified. The methods to monitor ingredients used, and the record of each batch shall be included.

**7.9 Process Control or Concrete.** The location and procedures for sampling and testing the concrete mix for slump, air content and unit weight, water/cementitious ratio, and compressive strength. The process control samples shall be obtained from the site of work at the point of placement. The frequency of tests shall be included and as a minimum meet the following.

- **7.9.1** Slump. The minimum frequency shall be one slump test for each sublot; however, the slump shall be determined on the concrete mix from the first concrete truck for each day of production.
- **7.9.2** Air Content and Unit Weight. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one air content and one unit weight for each sublot; however, the air content and unit weight shall be determined on the concrete mix from the first concrete truck for each day of production. An additional air content and unit weight determination shall be made if there is a change in production, delivery, or placement.
- **7.9.3** Water/Cementitious Ratio. The minimum frequency shall be one determination for each day of concrete placement operations.
- **7.9.4** Compressive Strength. The minimum frequency of tests shall be one set of two cylinders tested at 28 days for each sublot.
- **7.10 Process Control of Reinforcing Steel.** The frequency and procedure for monitoring the depth of concrete over the uppermost bar of the top mat of reinforcing steel. A statement that measurements shall be obtained as soon as the concrete is placed and struck off, and while still plastic, shall be included.
- **7.11 Response to Test Results.** The response to process control tests shall include as a minimum the following:
  - **7.11.1** Water Absorption. The procedure for corrective action when the absorption test results for a particular size of aggregate differs from the mixture design value by more than 0.5 percent. A statement that the absorption value for the source shall be investigated and an absorption percent determined shall be included.
  - **7.11.2** Bulk Specific Gravity (SSD). The procedure of corrective action when the bulk specific gravity (SSD) of fine aggregate differs from the mixture design value by more than 0.056 or the bulk specific gravity (SSD) of coarse aggregate differs from the mixture design value by more than 0.032. A statement that the bulk specific gravity (SSD) value for the source shall be investigated and a bulk specific gravity (SSD) value determined shall be included.

**7.11.3** Unit Weight. The procedure for corrective action when the measured unit weight is not within process control limits from the value established by the measured air content and the linear equation representing the CMD. The process control limits shall not exceed  $\pm$  1.0 lb/ft³ (16 kg/m³) from the predicted value based on the measured air content and shall ensure that the concrete has a unit weight above the threshold limit representing a water/cementitious ratio of 0.420 at the point of placement.

- **7.11.4** Slump. The procedure for corrective action when the slump is not within process control limits. The process control limits shall be established from a target slump, the limits of which shall ensure that the concrete is within the concrete mix criteria at the point of placement.
- **7.11.5** Air Content. The procedure for corrective action when the air content is not within process control limits. The process control limits shall be established from the 6.5 % target value, and shall ensure that the concrete produced is within the specification limits.
- **7.11.6** Other Quality Control Tests. The procedure for corrective action for test results outside of satisfactory limits established for each type of test
- **7.12 Concrete Hauling.** The equipment and methods for delivery of the concrete. The description or plan drawing of the traffic patterns for delivery of the concrete mix to the site of work shall be included. The patterns may be adjusted for unanticipated conditions without an addendum to the QCP.
- **7.13 Concrete Placement.** The procedures for placement of the concrete to include as a minimum the placing sequence, identification of the placing equipment, and a description of the pumping procedures, if applicable.
- **7.14 Concrete Finishing, Texturing and Curing.** The methods for finishing, texturing, and curing concrete. The description and identification of equipment shall be included.
- **7.15 Forms, Falsework, and Centering.** The procedure for determining when the forms, falsework, and centering may be removed. The minimum sample size shall be two cylinders or one beam for each structural element and construction activity under evaluation. All samples shall be field cured.
- **7.16 Application of Loads.** The procedure for determining when loads may be applied to the concrete. The minimum sample size shall be two cylinders or one beam for each structural element and construction activity under evaluation. All samples shall be field cured.

**7.17 Documentation.** The report format used to convey process control test results, and other pertinent information. Documentation of corrective actions shall be given to the Engineer within 24 h of such action. A statement that the test results for control shall be maintained for a period of three years upon completion of the contract shall be included. The records, either electronic and/or hard copies, shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for review by the Department at any time. Documentation shall include results for the aggregate tests, mixture tests, and depth of cover of concrete over reinforcing steel measurements.

### 8.0 FIELD PAINTING OF STEEL BRIDGE QCP.

**8.1 REFERENCES.** The Contractor's certification and quality control inspections for cleaning, coating applications and curing of coatings shall be in accordance with the current standards.

#### 8.1.1 ASTM Standards.

D 4285	Clean Compressed Air
D 4417	Field Measurement of Surface Profile of Blast Cleaned Steel
D 4752	Measuring MEK Resistance of Ethyl Silicate (Inorganic) Zinc-
	Rich Primers by Solvent Rub
E 337	Relative Humidity by Wet and Dry Bulb Psychrometer

#### 8.1.2 SSPC Standards.

AB 1	Mineral and Slag Abrasives			
AB 2	Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metallic Abrasives			
AB 3	Ferrous Metallic Abrasive			
Guide 6	Guide for Containing Debris Generated During			
	Paint Operations			
Guide 7	Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris			
Guide 15	Field Methods for Retrieval and Analysis of Soluble Salts on			
	Steel and Other Nonporous Substrates			
PA 2	Measurement of Dry Paint Thickness with Magnetic Gages			
QP 1	Standard Procedures for Evaluating the Qualifications of			
	Painting Contractors: Field Application to Complex Structures			
QP 2	Standard Procedures for Evaluating the Qualifications of			
	Painting Contractors to Remove Hazardous Paint			
SP 1	Solvent Cleaning			
SP 2	Hand Tool Cleaning			
SP 3	Power Tool Cleaning			
SP 6	Commercial Blast Cleaning			
SP 7	Brush-Off Blast Cleaning			
SP 10	Near-White Blast Cleaning			

- SP 11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal
- Vis 1 Visual Standard for Abrasive Blast Cleaned Steel
- Vis 3 Visual Standard for Power and Hand Tool Cleaned Steel
- **8.1.3 Procedures to Provide Standards.** The proposed method to provide and maintain at the project site the current versions of all referenced standards.
- **8.2 General.** The QCP shall contain information specific to each bridge in the contract and shall be well organized. The QCP shall be submitted for approval a minimum of 15 work days prior to commencing work.
- **8.3 Quality Control Manager.** The Quality Control Manger shall be in accordance with 4.5 and shall be a NACE or SSPC certified coatings inspector. Documentation of the NACE or SSPC coating inspector certification shall be provided.
- **8.4 Quality Control Technician.** The Quality Control Technician shall be in accordance with 4.5 and shall be a NACE or SSPC certified coatings inspector. Documentation of the NACE or SSPC coating inspector certification shall be provided.
- **8.5 Quality Control Inspection.** The proposed methodology providing the specific inspections, equipment and documentation of inspections by the NACE or SSPC certified quality control technician shall be described in the following areas.
  - **8.5.1** Quality Control Inspection Instrumentation. The methods, identification, and calibration of quality control instrumentation shall be provided.
  - **8.5.2** Quality Control Inspection Points. The quality control inspection shall include the following inspection points for each lot of each structure, as applicable.
    - a) Pressure washing
    - **b**) Solvent cleaning
    - c) Removal of soluble salts
    - **d)** Near-white blast cleaning
    - e) Commercial blast cleaning
    - **f**) Hand tool cleaning
    - **g**) Brush-off blast cleaning
    - **h**) Power tool cleaning
    - i) Power tool cleaning to bare metal
    - i) Surface profile
    - **k**) Primer coat application, cure and recoatability
    - I) Intermediate coat application, cure and recoatability
    - m) Finish coat application and cure

- **n**) Overspray removal
- **o)** Abrasive contamination
- **p**) Air compressor output contamination
- **8.5.3** Quality Control Inspection Frequency. As a minimum the quality control inspection frequency shall be in accordance with the following requirements.
  - a) Relative humidity, dew point, and surface temperature shall be recorded before the application of any coating and at least once per hour during the application of any coating.
  - **b)** Air compressor output and blasting abrasives shall be inspected at least once every four hours for contamination.
  - c) Visual inspections for cleaning shall be performed after each phase of the applicable cleaning operations for compliance with the specified requirements for each lot.
  - Surface profile and film thickness shall be based on the results of **d**) random testing within a lot. The method for determining random locations shall be described. The results will be compared to the specified requirements for the phase. A reading below the minimum or greater than the maximum will be considered as a defect. If the first series of tests has not more than one defect, the entire lot will be conforming, provided no other defects are found. If two defects are found the series, another testing series will be identified and tested. If the total number of defects in the first series of tests is three or greater the entire lot is non-conforming. If the total number of defects found after combining the results of tests from both the first and second series of test totals four or fewer, the entire lot will be conforming, provided no visual defects are found. If the total number of defects found after combining results of testing from both the first and second series total five or greater, the entire lot will be non-conforming.
- **8.6 SSPC Painting Contractor Certification Program.** The painting Contractor shall provide evidence of current certification to either SSPC-QP 1 or SSPC-QP 2.
- **8.7 Traffic Maintenance Plan.** The traffic maintenance plan shall provide the proposed method and procedures to be used to protect against blasting or painting of vehicles or pedestrians, to eliminate abrasive materials and debris from falling onto the traveled portion of pavement, and the prevention of traffic hazards created by material being used by the Contractor, the Contractor's equipment, or other debris. The plan shall be in accordance with 801 and shall be structure specific for each affected lane of pavement, day and time of lane closure, and shall include the proposed protective devices to be used for the maintenance of traffic.

**8.8 Work Sequence Schedule.** When the contract contains more than one bridge, the scheduled sequence of work shall be provided.

- **8.9 Pollution Control Plan.** The pollution control plan shall include the specific methods, procedures, equipment and training in the following areas.
  - 8.9.1 Containment Procedure. The specific procedure which shall be used to prevent environmental pollution of the air, water, and soil and to contain all blasting materials, scrapings, wire brushings and paint particles. The containment procedure shall include the description of the equipment, including enclosures and ventilation systems such as dust collectors. Specific explanations about how each piece of equipment will be used to prevent the various forms of pollution and the daily schedule of inspection shall be provided. If the bridge is over water, a boom or flotation device shall be used as a backup containment device and shall be described. An alternate method of containment to the booms may be used provided it can be proven to be effective.
  - **8.9.2** Waste Contingency Plan. The waste contingency plan shall address how a spill of waste shall be contained and cleaned. It shall contain the name of the emergency coordinator along with a telephone number at which the coordinator and the IDEM Emergency Response Branch can be reached 24 hours per day in case of a spill. When cleaning and painting over water, the contingency plan shall provide the telephone numbers for the local health department and all water intake users within 500 ft. (150 m).
  - **8.9.3** Waste Training Program. The written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training given each employee handling waste as required by 40 CFR 265.16. Records, which document proof of employee training and job experience in handling waste, shall be included.
  - **8.9.4** Waste Container, Storage, Labeling, Testing, and Disposal. The procedure for storage, type of storage container, labeling, sampling, testing, and disposal of all hazardous and non-hazardous waste materials shall be provided. These shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local requirements. The disposal site shall be identified.
- **8.10 Health and Safety Plan.** The health and safety plan shall provide documentation of training for each employee, contain material safety data sheets for all materials, describe personnel protective equipment, explain monitoring of air during removal of lead paint, and contain all other health and safety requirements specified by State and Federal regulations.

**8.11 Origin and Storage of Materials.** The documentation which furnishes the origin, procedures and methods of storage of all coatings, thinners, and abrasives shall be provided.

- **8.12 Surface Preparation of Structural Steel.** The techniques, methods, equipment, and controls of the surface preparation operations shall be described. The type of abrasive chosen shall be described.
  - If the bridge was constructed before 1995, the waste residue samples are required to be TCLP tested for all toxic heavy metals in accordance with 40 CFR 261.24. If any of these heavy metals are present, the waste residue will be considered hazardous and is required to be handled accordingly.
- **8.13 Inspection Access Equipment.** All equipment used to provide access to the work area shall be maintained in safe working order. A list of the access equipment and the maintenance records of the equipment shall be provided.
- **8.14 Painting.** The techniques, equipment, and controls of the paint mixing, thinning and application of each coating shall be described. The Contractor shall contact IDEM and the local air pollution board for information concerning any volatile organic compound regulations or restrictions. Proof of contact to these agencies shall be provided. A description which contains the methods and sequence of all painting related activities and includes measurement of the surface temperature of the steel, dew point, temperature, humidity, curing of paints, removal of overspray, and manufacturer's application instructions and technical data sheets shall be provided.

If the Contractor uses coating materials that in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations may be used outside the temperature or humidity limits stated in 619.10(a), the coating materials shall be listed. The manufacturer's application instructions and technical data sheets shall be provided.

The techniques and type of caulk used and documentation of the compatibility of the caulk with the coating material shall be provided.

**8.15 Documentation.** The report format used to convey quality control instrument identification, calibrations, test results, visual inspections, temperature, humidity and dew point measurements and other pertinent information shall be described. Documentation of non-conforming lots and corrective actions shall be given to the Engineer before the next phase of work begins. A statement that the records for quality control shall be maintained for a period of three years upon completion of the contract shall be included. The records, either electronic and/or hard copies, shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for review by the Department at any time.

#### 9.0 SHOP PAINTING OF STEEL FOR BRIDGES QCP.

#### 9.1 REFERENCES.

#### 9.1.1 ASTM Standards.

D 4285	Clean Compressed Air
D 4417	Field Measurement of Surface Profile of Blast Cleaned Steel
D 4752	Measuring MEK Resistance of Ethyl Silicate (Inorganic) Zinc-
	Rich Primers by Solvent Rub
E 337	Relative Humidity by Wet and Dry Bulb Psychrometer

#### 9.1.2 SSPC Standards.

- PA 2 Measurement of Dry Paint Thickness with Magnetic Gages SP 10 Near-White Blast Cleaning
- Visual Standard for Abrasive Blast Cleaned Steel Vis 1
- **9.1.3 Procedure to Provide Standards.** The method to provide and maintain current versions of all referenced standards
- 9.2 **General.** The QCP shall contain information specific to each bridge in the contract and shall be well organized. The QCP shall be submitted for approval a minimum of 15 work days prior to commencing work.
- Ouality Control Manager. The Quality Control Manger shall be in 9.3 accordance with 4.5 and shall be a NACE or SSPC certified coatings inspector. Documentation of the NACE or SSPC coating inspector certification shall be provided.
- 9.4 Quality Control Technician. The Quality Control Technician shall be in accordance with 4.5 and shall be a NACE or SSPC certified coatings inspector. Documentation of the NACE or SSPC coating inspector certification shall be provided.
- 9.5 Surface Preparation of Structural Steel. The techniques, equipment, materials, and controls of the surface preparations shall be described.
- 9.6 **Painting.** The techniques, equipment, and controls of the paint mixing, thinning, application and curing of each coating shall be described. A description of the methods and sequence of all painting related activities shall be provided and shall include the measurement of the surface temperature of the steel, dew point, temperature, humidity, curing of paints, and manufacturer's application instructions and technical data sheets.

**9.7 Quality Control Inspection.** The proposed methodology providing the specific inspections, equipment and documentation of inspections by the NACE or SSPC certified quality control technician shall be described in the following areas.

- **9.7.1** Quality Control Instrumentation. The methods, identification, and calibration of quality control instrumentation shall be provided.
- **9.7.2** Quality Control Inspection Frequency. The QCP shall contain the quality control inspection frequency. As a minimum the frequency of quality control inspections for cleaning of the steel, surface profile, dry film thickness and solvent resistance of the inorganic zinc primers shall be equal to or greater than the frequency for the measurement of dry film thickness in accordance with SSPC-PA 2.
- **9.7.3** Quality Control Documentation. The report format used to convey quality control test results, visual inspections, and other pertinent information shall be described. Documentation of non-conforming work and corrective actions shall be given to the Engineer before the next phase begins. A statement that the test results for control shall be maintained for a period of three years upon completion of the contract shall be included. The records, either electronic and/or hard copies, shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for review by the Department at any time.

# HOT MIX ASPHALT QUALITY CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

CONTRACT NO	DATE
CONTRACTOR _	
SIGNATUR	E PAGE
[]	Submitted 15 days prior to paving QCP signed and dated by QCP Manager
<b>QUALITY</b> (	CONTROL PERSONNEL
QCP	Manager Name
[ ]	Qualifications
	Telephone number
	Duties
	Employer Site Manager
	Qualifications
	Telephone number
	Duties
	Employer
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Manager
Quali	ity Control Technicians
[ ]	
[ ]	Qualifications (INDOT Qualified Technician)
	Telephone number
	Duties
[ ]	Employer Samuel CCD Manager
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Manager
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Site Manager
* Only if applicable	
MILLING	
	ral Procedure
[ ]	Asphalt milling
[ ]	Asphalt removal
r 1	PCCP milling

[ ]	Scarification and profile milling
[ ]	Transition milling
Equip	ment
[ ]	Milling machine
[ ]	Power saw
[ ]	Rotary power broom
Macro	otexture
[ ]	Procedure for measuring macrotexture
[ ]	Test method
[ ]	Frequency
Smoot	thness
[ ]	Procedure for measuring cross-slope and longitudinal surface finish
[ ]	Frequency
PROCESS B	ALANCE
[ ]	Plant production established
[ ]	Approximate number of trucks procedure
[ ]	Paver speed procedure
[ ]	Compaction production rate procedure
[ ]	Corrective action procedure
TRANSPOR	TATION OF MIXTURE
	Criteria for truck bed covers and person directing use
L J	Truck unloading procedure
[ ]	Procedure for removal of mixture remaining in truck bed and on bed apron
	Transfer vehicles
LJ	[ ] Type
	[ ] Size
	Plan for bridge crossings
	[ ] Than for oringe crossings
<b>PAVING</b>	
Paver	$(\mathbf{s})$
[ ]	Manufacturer
[ ]	Make
[ ]	Model
[ ]	Serial number
[ ]	Manufactured year
[ ]	Literature with pictures
* Only if applicable	

Paving	g Plan
	General sequence of paving
[ ]	Widths and depths of paving for each of major courses
	Planned date for paving to begin on contract
[ ]	Planned date for paving to be completed on contract
Mater	ial Feed System
[ ]	Procedure for processing mixture through paver
Grade	e and Slope
[ ]	Procedure for controlling grade and slope
[ ]*	Procedure for placing wedge and level
Joints	
[ ]	Procedure for construction of longitudinal joints
[ ]	Procedure for construction of transverse joints
	Procedure for starting and stopping the paver for transverse joints
Aspha	lt Materials
[ ]	Tack coat
	[ ] Source
	[ ] Source number
	[ ] Type
	[ ] Grade
[ ]*	Prime coat
	[ ] Source
	[ ] Source number
	[ ] Type
	[ ] Grade
[ ]*	Seal coat
	[ ] Source
	[ ] Source number
	[ ] Type
	[ ] Grade
JOINT COM	
[ ]	Procedure for compaction of longitudinal joints
[ ]	Procedure for compaction of transverse joints
MATERIAL	S SAMPLING AND TESTING
Certif	ied HMA Plant
[ ]	Producer name
[ ]	Plant location
[ ]	Plant number
[ ]	Certified Producer

\* Only if applicable

M	ix Temperature at Paver
[	] Procedure
[	] Location (behind paver prior to compaction)
]	] Testing frequency (min. 1/h of paving)
De	ensity
[	Procedure for measuring density
]	] Test method
[	] Location
-	Testing frequency for mainline mixture (min. 1/1000 yd² (800 m²))
	ensity
	Testing frequency for shoulder mixture (min. 1/1000 yd² (800m²))
[	Calibration documentation for non-destructive density device (min. 1/12 mo.)
[	
L	optimize rolling pattern
Co	oring
	Plan for when cores are taken
]	Procedure for refilling core holes
Sn	noothness
]	Procedure for measuring smoothness
[	]* Profilograph
	[ ] Manufacturer
	[ ] Serial Number
	[ ] Certification included
RESPON	SE TO TEST RESULTS
М	ixture
[	
[	Procedure for correction action
De	ensity
]	·
~	noothness
[	Procedure for correcting profile on non-complying pavement
* Only if applical	ple
DOCUM	ENTATION
t	on contract shall be maintained for a period of three years after completion of contract and that the location shall be readily accessible for review by
	the Department.

Quali	ty Control Tests
[ ]	Mixture
[ ]	Temperature
	Density
[ ]	Smoothness
Equip	oment
[ ]	Paver(s) used each day
	[ ] Manufacturer
	[ ] Model
	[ ] Type
	[ ] Modification
[ ]	Roller(s) used each day
	[ ] Manufacturer
	[ ] Model
	[ ] Type
	[ ] Modification

<sup>\*</sup> Only if applicable

# PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT QUALITY CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

CONTRACT NO	DATE
CONTRACTOR _	
SIGNATUR	E PAGE
[ ]	Submitted 15 days prior to paving
[ ]	QCP signed and dated by QCP Manager
QUALITY (	CONTROL PERSONNEL
QCP	Manager
[ ]	Name
	Qualifications
[ ]	Telephone number Duties
[ ]	Duties
[ ]	Employer
	Site Manager
[ ]	Name
	Qualifications
[ ]	Telephone number Duties
[ ]	Duties
[ ]	Employer
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Manager
Quali	ity Control Technicians
[ ]	Name
[ ]	Qualifications (ACI Cert Concrete Field Testing Tech, Grade 1)
[ ]	Telephone number
	Duties
[ ]	Employer
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Manager
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Site Manager
TESTING F	ACILITY
[ ]	Location
[ ]	List of test equipment
[ ]	Access statement
[ ]	Test methods and frequency of calibration/verification

<sup>\*</sup> Only if applicable

MATERIAL	S Source, Transportation, Handling, and Storage Procedures
[ ]*	Admixtures - type
[ ]	Aggregates - size
[ ]	Curing materials
[ ]	Dowel bars - size
[ ]	Dowel bar assemblies, size
[ ]*	Fly ash - class
[ ]*	Ground granulated blast furnace slag - grade
[ ]	
[ ]	
[ ]	Portland cement - type
[ ]	Reinforcing steel, size and type
[ ]	Water - if non-potable, the sampling and testing procedures
PROCESS C	CONTROL OF AGGREGATES
Grada	ation
[ ]*	Control band tolerances on each sieve for aggregates not in accordance
	with 904.02(g) and 904.03(e)
[ ]	Sampling procedure
[ ]	
	Test method
	Procedure for determination of combined aggregate gradation
[ ]	Testing frequency for each aggregate size (minimum - one test for each
	day of concrete paving operations)
	r Absorption
[ ]	
[ ]	
	concrete paving operations)
	egate Stockpiles
[ ]	Stockpiling procedure
[ ]	Procedure for identification of stockpiles
[ ]	Loading procedures
TRIAL BAT	CH DEMONSTRATION
[ ]	Location
[ ]	Type of equipment
[ ]	Procedures
[ ]	Identification and intended use of each mixture

\* Only if applicable

CONCRETE	BATCHING
[ ]	Description of plant, including capacity and intended batch size
[ ]	Method and sequence of batching
[ ]	Minimum mixing time
[ ]	Initial and routine equipment checks (e.g., mixers, scales, water meters, and admixture dispensers)[ ]Material checks and frequency of testing
[ ]	
[ ]	
PROCESS C	CONTROL OF CONCRETE
Flexu	ral Strength
[ ]	Sampling procedure
	Test method
[ ]	
	ontent
[ ]	1 01
	Test method
	Testing frequency (minimum one test/sublot)
	Weight
	Sampling procedure
	Test method  Testing for average (minimum and test/sublet)
	Testing frequency (minimum one test/sublot) c/Cementitious Ratio
	Frequency of determination (minimum of one/week or one/5 lots
[ ]	whichever is more restrictive)
<b>DD</b> OCEGG O	
	ONTROL OF PAVEMENT
	Procedure for monitoring depth
	Procedure for measuring surface profile Procedure for correcting profile non-compliance
[ ]	Procedure for measuring smoothness
L J F 1	Procedure for correcting smoothness non-compliance
[ ]	Profilograph certification included
COMPON	
CONTROL	
l J	Procedure for charting quality control test results for flexural strength, unit
[ ]*	weight, and air content Deviations from standard control chart legend
L J	Deviations from standard control chart legend

\* Only if applicable

### RESPONSE TO TEST RESULTS

V	Vater	Absorption
]	]	Procedure for corrective action when test results differs from design mix value by more than 0.5 percent
1	]	Statement that production shall be discontinued when tolerance is
L	J	exceeded
O	ther	<b>Quality Control Tests</b>
		Procedure for corrective action
_	_	[ ] Flexural Strength
		[ ] Unit Weight
		[ ] Air Content
CONCRI	ETE I	HAULING
]	]	Equipment and methods for delivery to paver
Ī	]	Traffic pattern at plant vicinity and to the site of work
]	]*	Temporary adjustments to traffic flow
]	]*	Procedure for adding water to PCC and required mixing time when using
		transit mixers
CONCR	ETE	PAVING
P	aving	g Plan
]	]	General sequence of construction
]	]	Widths and methods of placement for all areas
]	]	Planned date for paving to begin and to be completed on each phase of the
		contract
C	Cold V	Weather Paving (Below 35°F (2°C)
[	]	Protection of subgrade
	]	Treatment of concrete components
	]	Protection of PCCP
	_	Paving
		Procedure for utilizing artificial lighting when natural light is insufficient
	]*	Number and type of units
P	aving	
l	]	Technique of concrete placement throughout project (includes joining existing pavement, caps, headers, crossovers, approaches, or tapers)
E	quip	
1	]	List of paving equipment on each phase of project
A	lignn	nent and Profile
]	ĺ	Methods of controlling alignment and profile
P	lacen	nent and Consolidation
[	]	Methods of depositing plastic concrete from hauling equipment to grade
ĵ.	]	Methods of spreading and consolidating
* Only if applica	able	

be of sealant and manufacturers recommendation of installation for each
e of joint construction
ventive measures for flow of cementious material into previously placed
sawn joints
action
cedure for identifying project conditions so that joints are continuous
n edge of pavement to edge of pavement
thod of installation
thod of alignment
ning of sawing
thod of protection
nal
thod of construction to include reinforcing steel placement and timing
aw cuts
e
thod of construction to include details of type of header and forcing steel when paving operations are suspended
nal Construction
thod of construction and proposed spacing if other than shown plans
KTURING, AND CURING
thods for finishing, texturing, and curing PCCP
of equipment
ION
tement that aggregate and mixture tests, and profile, smoothness, and the of pavement measurements shall be maintained for a period of three after completion of contract and that the location shall be readily essible for review by the Department.
er a continue to the state of t

\* Only if applicable

# SUPERSTRUCTURE CONCRETE QUALITY CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

CONTRACT NO	DATE
CONTRACTOR	
SIGNATUR	E PAGE
	Submitted 15 days prior to paving QCP signed and dated by QCP Manager
QUALITY (	CONTROL PERSONNEL
QCP	Manager
[ ]	Name
	Qualifications
[ ]	Telephone number
[ ]	Duties
[ ]	Employer
QCP	Site Manager
[ ]	Name
	Qualifications
[ ]	Telephone number
[ ]	Duties
[ ]	Employer
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Manager
_	ty Control Technicians
	Name
	Qualifications (Cert Concrete Tech)
	Telephone number
	Duties
	Employer
[ ]*	
[ ]*	Same person as QCP Site Manager
TESTING F.	ACILITY
[ ]	Location
[ ]	List of test equipment
[ ]	Test methods and frequency of calibration/verification
= -	

<sup>\*</sup> Only if applicable

MATERIAI	S Source, Transportation, Handling, and Storage Procedures
[ ]*	
[ ]	* *
	Curing materials
	Evaporation retardants
	Fly ash - class
	Ground granulated blast furnace slag - grade
[ ]	
	Reinforcing steel, - size and type
[ ]	
PROCESS (	CONTROL OF AGGREGATES
Grad	ation
[ ]*	Control band tolerances on each sieve for aggregates not in accordance with 904.02(g) and 904.03(e)
[]	Statement that control charts shall be obtained from Certified Aggregate
L J	Producer for production and load-Out tests of each aggregate, within 7
	days of concrete placement operations
[ ]	Gradation Tests
L J	[ ] Sample procedures
	[ ] Sample reduction procedure
	[ ] Test method
	[ ] Testing frequency (within 7 days of concrete placement
opera	
[ ]	
	r Absorption
[ ]	•
[ ]	
L J	concrete paving operations)
SSD	Bulk Specific Gravity
[ ]	
	Testing Frequency (minimum of one test for each aggregate used during
L J	concrete paving operations)
TRIAL BAT	TCH DEMONSTRATION
[ ]	Location
[ ]	Type of equipment
[ ]	Procedures
CONCRETI	E BATCHING
[ ]	Description of plant, including capacity and intended batch size
[ ]	Initial and routine equipment checks (e.g., mixers, scales, water meters,
	admixture dispensers, mixing equipment, and agitators, if applicable)
[ ]	Material checks and frequency of testing
[ ]	Methods of monitoring ingredients
[ ]	Method of recording each batch
* Only if applicable	

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### PROCESS CONTROL OF CONCRETE

Slum	
[]	
[ ]	Test method
[ ]	Testing frequency (minimum of one test/sublot, and first truck for each day of production)
Air C	ontent and Unit Weight
[ ]	Sampling procedure
[ ]	
[ ]	
Water	r/Cementatious Ratio
[ ]	Frequency of determination (minimum of one for each day of concrete operations)
Comr	oressive Strength
[ ]	Sampling procedure
	Test method
[ ]	
PROCESS C	CONTROL OF REINFORCING STEEL
[ ]	Procedure for monitoring depth of concrete over uppermost bar of top mat
[ ]	
[ ]	Statement that measurements shall be taken as soon as concrete is placed and struck off and while still plastic
RESPONSE	TO TEST RESULTS
Wate	r Absorption
[ ]	Procedure for corrective action when test results differ from design mix
	value by more than 0.5 percent
[ ]	Statement that source shall be investigated and an absorption percent determined
Bulk	Specific Gravity (SSD)
[ ]	Procedure for corrective action when test results differ by more than 0.056
	for fine aggregate or 0.32 for coarse aggregates from the design mix value
[ ]	Statement that source shall be investigated and Bulk Specific Gravity (SSD) determined
Unit <b>V</b>	Weight
[ ]	Procedure for corrective action when test results differ by more than ±1.0 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (16 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from predicted value for air content measurements (not to exceed unit weight representing w/c of 0.420)
if applicable	

\* Only if applicable

Slump	
[ ]	Procedure for corrective action when test results exceed process control
	limits from the target slump
Air Co	ontent
[ ]	Procedure for corrective action when test results exceed process control limits from the 6.5% target value
Other	<b>Quality Control Tests</b>
	Procedure for corrective action
	[ ] Compressive strength
	[ ]* Other tests
CONCRETE	HAULING
[ ]	Equipment and methods for delivery
	Traffic pattern to the site of work
CONCRETE	PLACEMENT
[ ]	Placing sequence
[ ]	Identification of placing equipment
[ ]	Description of pumping procedures
FINISHING,	TEXTURING, AND CURING
[ ]	Method for finishing, texturing, and curing concrete
[ ]	Description and identification of equipment
FORMS, FAI	LSEWORK, AND ENTERING
[ ]	Procedure for determining when forms, falsework, and centering may be
	removed
[ ]	Frequency of samples for determination of removal (minimum of two
	cylinders or one beam that are field cured)
	ON OF LOADS
[ ]	Procedure for determining when loads may be applied to concrete
[ ]	Frequency of samples for determination of application of loads (minimum
	of two cylinders or one beam that are field cured)
	DA TIVON
DOCUMENT	
[ ]	Statement that aggregate and mixture tests, and depth of cover of concrete
	over reinforcing steel measurements shall be maintained for a period of
	three years after completion of contract and that the location shall be
	readily accessible for review by the Department.

\* Only if applicable